Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

INTRODUCTION

The Montgomery County Charter (Section 302) requires the County Executive to submit a comprehensive six-year program for capital improvements, called the Capital Improvements Program (CIP), not later than January 15 of each even-numbered calendar year. The Charter requires that the annual capital budget be consistent with the six-year program. In odd-numbered calendar years, the approved CIP, together with any amendments, continues to guide capital investment.

The CIP includes all capital projects and programs for all agencies for which the County sets tax rates or approves budgets or programs. The CIP includes:

- a statement of the objectives of capital programs,
- the relationship of capital programs to the County's long-range development plans,
- recommendations for capital projects and their construction schedules,
- estimates of costs, anticipated revenue sources, and impacts of the capital program on County revenues and the operating budget.

The County Charter (Section 302) also provides that the CIP may be amended at any time. In practice, amendments to the CIP are limited in order to conform to the requirement for a biennial, or every other year, CIP. Criteria for amendments generally include: use of funds from external sources; and projects which address significant health or safety requirements, and economic development opportunities.

This section summarizes the CIP, its six-year projections of expenditures, and the fiscal policies and funding to support them. The complete County Executive's Recommended CIP is published as a separate document, and may be found on the World Wide Web at: www.montgomerycountymd.gov. The complete Approved CIP can be found at the same website.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Capital program goals and objectives for departments within the Montgomery County Government are provided in the program description and objectives subsections contained in the various sections of the Recommended CIP document. For other government agencies (Montgomery County Public Schools, Montgomery College, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission), missions are more generally described, citing statutory authority, with agency capital programs supporting those goals. Further detail on the capital program goals and objectives for these agencies is contained in their CIP request documents, which may be obtained directly from each agency.

CAPITAL PROGRAM PLANNING

Planning Policies

Planning for capital improvements is tied to the County's continuing development and growth in population, numbers of households, and businesses. Land use master plans and sector plans for the County's geographic planning areas anticipate needs for roads, schools, and other facilities required by new or changing population. The County continues its efforts to improve the linkages between County planning activities, the CIP and the Operating Budget.

General Plan and Master Plans and Sector Plans

The General Plan Refinement of FY94 recognizes the importance of establishing priorities for the provision of public facilities. The CIP gives high priority to areas of greatest employment and residential density when allocating public investment. Some County master plans, such as Bethesda and Germantown, include phasing elements which provide guidance about the timing and sequence of capital facilities in order to develop a CIP that serves long-range needs. Copies of the County's General Plan and adopted master plans and sector plans may be obtained directly from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC).

Growth Policy

Overall planning policies involve an interdependence between the CIP as a budgeting document which allocates available public resources according to County priorities, and the Growth Policy, the main purpose of which is to manage the location

and pace of private development. The development ceiling element of the Growth Policy is designed to affect the staging of development, matching the timing of private development with the availability of public facilities. It identifies the need for public facilities to support private development and constrains the number of private subdivision approvals to those that can be accommodated by existing and programmed public facilities.

In order to guide subdivision approvals under the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO), the Growth Policy tests the adequacy of four types of public facilities: transportation; schools; water and sewerage facilities; and police, fire, and health services. Copies of the County's currently approved Growth Policy may be obtained directly from the M-NCPPC.

Functional Plans

Functional plans anticipate needs for government functions and services ranging from provision of water and sewerage to solid waste disposal, libraries, and fire and rescue services. Other studies assess future educational, health, and human services needs. These plans are analyzed for likely new facilities or service delivery requirements and their potential operating costs which will eventually add to annual operating budgets.

Public Input

The five local Citizens' Advisory Boards are encouraged to provide the County Executive with their development priorities during the preparation of each Capital Improvements Program. The County Council holds public hearings after receipt of the County Executive's Recommended Capital Improvements Program before deliberations on the program begin. All Council worksessions are public, and residents are encouraged to attend to present their views.

Maryland Economic Growth, Resource Protection and Planning Act

The Maryland Economic Growth, Resource Protection and Planning Act requires local governments to review all construction projects that involve the use of State funds, grants, loans, loan guarantees, or insurance for consistency with existing local plans. The County Executive or the requesting agency affirms that all projects which are expected to receive State financial participation conform to relevant local plans. This language appears in the "Other Disclosures" block on the relevant project description forms.

County Council and Planning Board Review

During the Council review process, the Planning Board provides comments to the Council regarding conformance with local plans, and a final determination as to consistency of projects with adopted County plans is made by the County Council. The Council adopts the CIP and approves a list of applicable State participation projects.

Fiscal Policies

Prior to considering specific projects for inclusion in the Capital Improvements Program, Montgomery County develops projections of total resources available to the County as a whole, and to the CIP as a subset of the whole. A variety of assumptions underpin these projections.

Economic Assumptions

Revenue projections depend largely on assumptions regarding economic activity, including employment, income, inflation, interest rates, construction, home sales, and other economic conditions.

Demographic Assumptions

The CIP is based on demographic assumptions resulting from Council of Governments (COG) Round 7.1 census estimates as projected by M-NCPPC. This forecast predicts that the County will continue to experience steady population growth. Besides general population changes, demographic forecasts anticipate a leveling off of recent growth in the school-age population, then a return to increases in public school enrollment.

Debt Capacity

To maintain its AAA bond rating, the County adheres to the following guidelines in deciding how much additional County general obligation debt may be issued in the six-year CIP period:

- Total debt, both existing and proposed, should be kept at about 1.5 percent of full market value (substantially the same as assessed value) of taxable real property in the County.
- Required annual debt service expenditures should be kept at about ten percent of the County's total tax supported operating budget. The tax supported operating budget excludes proprietary funds and grants. If those special funds supported by all County taxpayers were to be included, the percentage of debt service would be below ten percent.
- Total debt outstanding and annual amounts issued, when adjusted for inflation, should not cause real debt per capita (i.e., after eliminating the effects of inflation) to rise significantly.
- The rate of repayment of bond principal should be kept at existing high levels and in the 60-75 percent range during any ten-year period.

- Total debt outstanding and annual amounts proposed should not cause the ratio of per capita debt to per capita income to rise significantly above its current level of about 3.5 percent.
- The debt capacity schedule is displayed later in this section.

Spending Affordability Assumptions

The County Charter (Section 305) requires that the Council adopt spending affordability guidelines for the capital and operating budgets. Spending affordability guidelines for the CIP have been interpreted in County law to be limits on the amount of general obligation debt and Park and Planning debt that may be approved for expenditure in the CIP. Spending affordability guidelines are adopted in odd-numbered calendar years, and limit the amount of general obligation debt that may be approved for the first year, the second year, and for the entire six years of the CIP. Similar provisions cover the bonds issued by M-NCPPC.

The Montgomery and Prince George's County Councils adopt one-year spending limits for Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC). These spending control limits include guidelines for new debt and annual debt service.

General Obligation Debt Limits

General obligation debt usually takes the form of bond issues. General obligation debt pledges general tax revenue for repayment. Montgomery County has maintained a AAA rating, the highest quality rating available, for its general obligation bonds. This top rating by Wall Street rating agencies, enjoyed by very few local governments in the Country, assures Montgomery County of a ready market for its bonds and the lowest available interest rates on that debt.

IMPACT OF CAPITAL PROGRAM ON THE OPERATING BUDGET

Most capital improvement projects generate future operating budget costs in one or more of three ways: debt service; current revenues which fund projects not eligible for debt financing, and PAYGO which offsets the need to issue debt; and changes to the Operating Budget to support new or renovated facilities.

Debt Service

The annual payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and other long-term and shorter-term debt used to finance roads, schools, and other major projects is included in the operating budget as a required expenditure. The FY10 Debt service, as displayed later in this section, approximates \$248.5 million.

Current Revenue and PAYGO

Certain CIP projects are funded directly with County current revenues in order to avoid costs of borrowing. These amounts are included in the operating budget as specific transfers to individual projects within the capital projects fund. PAYGO, or "pay as you go" funding, is an additional amount included in the operating budget as a direct bond offset to reduce the amount of borrowing required for project financing. The FY10 Current Revenue and PAYGO is displayed in Schedule A-3 and approximates \$47.6 million.

Operating Budget Impacts (OBI)

The construction of government buildings and facilities usually results in new annual costs for maintenance, utilities, and additional staffing required for facility management and operation. Whenever a new or expanded facility involves program expansion, as with new school buildings, libraries, or fire stations, the required staffing and equipment (principals, librarians, fire apparatus) represent additional operating budget expenditures.

The CIP includes analysis of these operating budget impacts to aid in review and decisions on the timing of public facilities and to more clearly show what a new building or road will cost in addition to its construction costs and any required debt service. The project description forms published in the Approved FY09-14 CIP, display operating budget impacts of individual projects where applicable. The following chart summarizes the impact of the Approved FY09-14 CIP on the operating budget expenditures of the related departments.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OPERATING BUDGET IMPACTS BY DEPARTMENT AND FUND (\$000)											
Fund/Department	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14					
County General Fund											
Correction and Rehabilitation	0	0	12	-27	-29	-29					
Economic Development	350	358	366	376		382					
Environmental Protection	305	437	510	602	718	906					
Health and Human Services	300	653	668	1,500	1,862	2,603					
Police	115	501	870	1,022	1,022	1,022					
Public Libraries	1,384	1,384	19	33	33	33					
General Services & Transportation	1,336	2,514	1,609	1,843	1,679	1,807					
Technology Services	756	3,934	6,176	8,667	6,336	-3,326					
Mass Transit											
Transit Services	10	20	20	20	20	20					
Fire											
Fire and Rescue Service	2,196	8,557	9,031	9,249	9,248	9,248					
Recreation											
Recreation	2,465	2,578	699	1,942	2,357	2,357					
Solid Waste Disposal											
Solid Waste Services	-35	1,645	2,145	1,756	1,797	1,839					
Bethesda Parking District		*									
Parking District Services	0	0	0	0	767	777					
Total	9,182	22,581	22,125	26,983	26,189	17,639					

PROJECT COST PROJECTIONS

Departments and agencies estimate the cost of each proposed capital project in current dollars. For the most part, County agencies use contracted cost estimators to develop project costs, and those estimates are reviewed and verified by County staff. Recent cost increases for construction commodities have been included, and projects are escalated to the mid-point of construction. Inflation is estimated separately, and funds are set aside to allow for inflation-driven cost increases in later years. During each odd-numbered calendar year, all existing and proposed projects are reviewed centrally for changes to cost, scope and timing, and adjusted as necessary.

The County Charter (Section 307) provides for supplemental appropriations to address interim project cost increases. Unappropriated resources are set aside during the fiscal planning process to fund potential cost increases, or for new projects which address urgent needs.

REVENUE SOURCES

The major revenue sources for the Capital Improvements Program are described in the Fiscal Policy section of the County Executive's Recommended Capital Improvements Program. There are three major types of revenue sources for the capital improvements program: current revenues (including PAYGO); proceeds from bonds and other debt instruments; and grants, contributions, reimbursements, or other funds from intergovernmental and other sources. In some cases, where both a public and a private goal may be achieved, the County enters into partnerships with the private sector to finance and construct public facilities.

The specific funding sources for all expenditures are identified on each individual capital project description form.

Current Revenues

<u>Current revenues</u> from the General Fund are used for designated projects which involve broad public use and which fall outside any of the specialized funds. Generally, current revenues are used for the planning of capital projects.

<u>PAYGO</u> is current revenue set aside annually in the operating budget, but not appropriated. PAYGO is used to replace bonds for debt-eligible expenditures ("pay-as-you-go" financing) or when projects are not debt eligible or not eligible for tax-exempt financing. The County generally allocates PAYGO of at least ten percent of general obligation bonds planned for issue each year. However, PAYGO may be withdrawn from the CIP in order to maintain operating budget services during difficult economic times.

Bond Issues and Other Public Agency Debt

Bonds are used to spread the cost of construction of a public facility over time, such that those who benefit from it over time also assist in its funding. The County government and four of its Agencies are authorized by State law and/or County Charter to issue debt to finance CIP projects. This debt may be either general obligation or self-supporting debt.

County government general obligation bonds are issued for a wide variety of functions such as transportation, public schools, community college, public safety, and other programs. These bonds are legally-binding general obligations of the County and constitute an irrevocable pledge of its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power. The money to repay general obligation debt comes primarily from general revenues, except that debt service on general obligation bonds, if any, issued for projects of Parking Districts, Liquor, or Solid Waste funds is supported from the revenues of those enterprises.

M-NCPPC is authorized to issue general obligation bonds, also known as Park and Planning bonds, for the acquisition and development of local and certain special parks and advance land acquisition, with debt limited to that supportable within tax rates established for the Commission.

<u>County Revenue Bonds</u> are bonds authorized by the County to finance specific projects such as parking garages and solid waste facilities, with debt service to be paid from pledged revenues received in connection with the projects. Proceeds from revenue bonds may be applied only to costs of projects for which they are authorized. They are considered separate from general obligation debt and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit or unlimited taxing power of the County.

County revenue bonds have been used in the Bethesda and Silver Spring Parking Districts, supported by parking fees and fines together with parking district property taxes. County revenue bonds have also been issued for County Solid Waste Management facilities, supported with the revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal system.

<u>The Montgomery County Revenue Authority</u> has authority to issue revenue bonds and to otherwise finance projects through notes and mortgages with land and improvements serving as collateral. These are paid through revenues of the Authority's several enterprises, which include golf courses and the Montgomery County Airpark.

The County also uses the Revenue Authority as a conduit for alternative CIP funding arrangements for swim centers, a building to house County and State health and human services functions, and the construction of the Montgomery County Conference Center. The County has entered into long-term leases with the Revenue Authority, and the County lease payments fund the debt service on these Revenue Authority bonds.

Other, specialized bonds are used to finance a variety of public infrastructure, including water distribution and sewage collection lines and required support facilities, and affordable housing. These bonds are paid from non-tax sources including user charges and mortgages, which also cover all operating costs.

Intergovernmental Revenues

CIP projects may be funded in whole or in part through grants, matching funds, or cost sharing agreements with the Federal government, the State of Maryland, the County's incorporated municipalities, or regional consortia such as the Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Authority (WMATA) and the Washington Area Sewer Authority (WASA).

<u>Federal Aid.</u> Major projects that involve Federal aid include Metro, commuter rail, interstate highway interchanges, bridges, and various environmental construction or planning grants. Most Federal aid is provided directly to the State, then redistributed to local jurisdictions.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u> funds are received through annual formula allocations from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in response to a County application and are used for neighborhood improvements and facilities in areas where there is significant building deterioration, economic disadvantage, or other need for public intervention in the cycles of urban growth and change.

<u>State Aid</u> includes grants, matching funds, and reimbursements for eligible County expenditures for local projects in public safety, environmental protection, courts and criminal justice, transportation, libraries, parkland acquisition and development, mental health, community college, and public school construction.

<u>Municipal Financing</u>. Some projects with specific benefits to an incorporated municipality within the County may include funding or other financing from that jurisdiction. Incorporated towns and municipalities, specifically Rockville, Gaithersburg, and Poolesville, have their own capital improvements programs and may participate in County projects where there is shared benefit.

Other Revenue Sources

The use of other revenue sources to fund CIP projects is normally conditioned upon specific legislative authority or project approval, including approval of appropriations for the projects. Approval of a project may be contingent upon actual receipt of the revenues planned to fund it, as in the case of private contributions that are not subject to law or agreement.

EXAMPLES OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

The CIP addresses the County's needs for basic infrastructure, education, transportation, and other critical facilities. In accordance with the County Charter, in January 2009, the County Executive recommended limited amendments to the FY09-14 Approved CIP to fund critical capital needs which included the following:

- Upgrade Fire Station Alerting Systems
- Fund streetlights at Wisteria Drive
- Increase funding for the Montgomery County Public Schools capital improvements program
- Fund construction of the Montgomery College's Bioscience Education Center
- Fund fire protection systems at elderly properties
- Upgrade and replace storage facilities at County Depots
- Fund construction of Northwood High School Wellness Center and Fox Chapel Linkages to Learning site
- Fund Clarksburg Town Center Connector Road to MD355

The following selected CIP projects as recommended in January 2008, are currently under implementation:

Children Prepared to Live and Learn

- Montgomery County Public Schools: Support critical school capacity, modernization, capital maintenance, and health and safety projects in our public schools.
- Montgomery College: Continue our investment in expanded facilities in all three College campuses to serve the growing student population, and maintain our investment in capital maintenance and information technology resources.

Safe Streets and Secure Neighborhoods

- Complete construction of new or replacement fire stations in Clarksburg, East and West Germantown, Travilah, and Takoma Park.
- Begin planning and design to replace or renovate fire stations in Cabin John, Glen Echo, Glenmont, and Kensington (Aspen Hill).
- Complete the 6th District Police Station in the Upcounty area and begin planning and design of the police stations in Silver Spring/White Oak, Rockville, Bethesda, and Germantown.
- Planning and design for the Judicial Center Annex project.

An Effective and Efficient Transportation Network

Reduce congestion throughout the County by completing the following projects:

- Complete the Silver Spring Transit Center.
- Complete Montrose Parkway West, Montrose Parkway East, Father Hurley Boulevard, Nebel Street, and Woodfield Road Extended.
- Provide traffic improvements along Randolph Road from Rock Creek to Charles Road and planning and design for the Goshen Road South project.
- Provide a connection for Thompson Road and Rainbow Drive to improve access for residents.
- Provide new or expanded transit centers at Takoma/Langley Park and Montgomery Mall.
- Provide planning and design for the Equipment and Maintenance Operation Center (EMOC) to support doubling of transit ridership by 2020.
- Enhance pedestrian safety through the Annual Sidewalk program and the Sidewalk and Infrastructure Revitalization project.
- Replace Clarksburg Road and East Gude Drive bridges.
- Maintain critical infrastructure of County roads by establishing the Rural and Residential Road Rehabilitation project for roads requiring extensive replacement work and significantly increase funding for the Resurfacing Rural Residential Roads project.

A Strong and Vibrant Economy

- Complete the streetscaping and façade easements in the Wheaton Redevelopment Program and continue streetscaping and revitalization efforts in Fenton Street Village, Long Branch, and South Silver Spring to enhance our urban environments.
- Continue funding for the business incubator at Montgomery College's Germantown Campus.
- Establish a live music venue to enhance the Arts and Entertainment District in downtown Silver Spring to bolster economic development and the continued revitalization of downtown Silver Spring.

Healthy and Sustainable Communities

- Increase the Stormwater Management program to improve water quality in the County's streams.
- Continue support for the nationally recognized Agricultural Land Preservation Program with a goal of protecting 70,000 acres of farmland.
- Pilot the acquisition of Building Lot Termination easements to further reduce the amount of agricultural land that can be fragmented by, or developed for, residential uses within the County's agricultural reserve.
- Add three local parks including the Darnestown Square Heritage Park, Evans Parkway Neighborhood Park, and the Falls Road Local Park.
- Enhance Lake Needwood through the removal of sediment and leverage State Aid to convert the Woodlawn Barn to a visitor's center.
- Support the expansion of planned water and sewer replacement and Blue Plains investment.

A Responsive and Accountable County Government

Support for the County Government Technology Modernization project to fund long-needed improvements to the
information technology and business processes of the County Government including the creation of the 311/Constituent
Relationship Management system to enable County staff to efficiently and effectively receive, track, and respond to
resident requests.

Vital Living for All of Our Residents

- Complete Olney Library renovations and continue support for the renovation of the Gaithersburg Library, Potomac Library, Wheaton Library, and Davis Library.
- Continue support for the Silver Spring Library and Clarksburg Library.
- Renovate the Plum Gar Neighborhood Recreation Center.
- Address deteriorating conditions in neighborhood centers through creation of the Recreation Modernization project to provide continued funding for renovations to these centers.
- Complete the White Oak and Mid-County Community Recreation Center projects and initiate the Wheaton Community Recreation Center project to provide additional recreational opportunities in this portion of the County.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHARTS WHICH FOLLOW

Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category

This is a program expenditure summary report for the County Executive's Recommended FY10 Capital Budget and amendments to the FY09-14 CIP, as recommended on January 15. That document contains project description forms for each amended capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.

All Agency Funding Summary

This is a summary report listing recommended funding support from all sources for the County Executive's Recommended FY10 Capital Budget and amendments to the FY09-14 CIP. That document contains project description forms for each capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.

Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category (\$000s)

		Thru	Rem.	6 Year							Beyond	
Sub-Category	Total	FY08	FY08	Total	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	6 Years	Approp.
Community Development and Housing												
Community Development	14,837	7,828	1,030	5,979	1,376	2,175	1,445	633	175	1.75	0	2,275
Housing	52,500	1,095	405	51,000	25,500	25,500	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
Sub-Total	67,337	8,923	1,435	56,979	26,876	27,675	1,445	633	175	175	0	27,275
Conservation of Natural Resources												
Ag Land Preservation	21,056	0	12,910	8,146	2,003	892	1,055	1,318	1,332	1,546	0	892
Storm Drains	26,930	16,978	2,046	7,906	1,526	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276	1,276	0	676
Stormwater Management	45,953	9,643	5,404	30,906	5,906	4,771	4,771	5,096	5,156	5,206	0	4,771
Sub-Total	93,939	26,621	20,360	46,958	9,435	6,939	7,102	7,690	7,764	8,028	0	6,339
Culture and Recreation												
Libraries	117,823	56,149	10,554	50,867	4,235	32,196	10,529	2,716	983	208	253	24,707
Recreation	99,663	24,329	11,899	63,435	16,419	9,550	14,607	16,379	6,240	240	0	5,701
Sub-Total	217,486	80,478	22,453	114,302	20,654	41,746	25,136	19,095	7,223	448	253	30,408
General Government												
County Offices and Other Improvements	323,423	145,610	12,485	165,328	66,750	36,599	24,719	19,185	10,475	7,600	0	23,950
Economic Development	110,782	69,674	11,649	29,459	19,882	2,358	1,547	2,161	1,969	1,542	0	448
Other General Government	31,762	. 0	7,762	24,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Technology Investment Fund	1,277	1,252	25	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technology Services	135,297	111,514	8,894	14,889	7,089	1,735	1,610	1,535	1,460	1,460	0	1,735
Sub-Total	602,541	328,050	40,815	233,676	97,721	44,692	31,876	26,881	17,904	14,602	0	26,133
Health and Human Services												
Health and Human Services	18,587	5,560	918	12,109	1,612	3,117	2,970	3,427	983	0	0	3,535
Sub-Total	18,587	5,560	918	12,109	1,612	3,117	2,970	3,427	983	0	.0	3,535
Housing Opportunities Commission												
Housing	87,014	66,670	4,424	15,920	1,350	2,250	4,580	5,240	1,250	1,250	0	5,580
Sub-Total	87,014	66,670	4,424	15,920	1,350	2,250	4,580	5,240	1,250	1,250	0	5,580
M-NCPPC		•										
Acquisition	180,168	74,577	7,117	76,728	13,455	12,555	12,708	12,670	12,670	12,670	21,746	11,555
Development	174,862	30,858	22,162	121,382	27,827	20,723	20,704	22,126	14,738	15,264	460	27,230
Sub-Total	355,030	105,435	29,279	198,110	41,282	33,278	33,412	34,796	27,408	27,934	22,206	38,785
Montgomery College	,		,	,		,	,	.,	,	,		·
Higher Education	622,159	251,657	26,406	344,096	69,138	93,219	70,708	36.019	39,754	35,258	0	103,999
Sub-Total	622,159	251,657	26,406	344,096	69,138	93,219	70,708	36,019	39,754	35,258	0	103,999
Montgomery County Public Schools	وم رعد	201,007	20,400	044,000	00,100	00,2.10	. 0,100	00,010	00,704	00,200	~	
Countywide	2,173,198	242 444	190.069	1.001.660	162 020	140 220	162.452	207,935	193,937	214,160	659,026	121,891
Statitymat	4,173,178	242,444	180,068	1,091,660	163,838	149,338	162,452	207,933	155,551	£14,10U	039,020	121,071

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Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category (\$000s)

		Thru	Rem.	6 Year							Beyond	
Sub-Category	Total	FY08	FY08	Total	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	6 Years	Approp.
Individual Schools	372,934	96,240	62,431	214,263	73,671	52,755	56,838	26,420	4,579	0	0	78,348
Miscellaneous Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	2,546,132	338,684	242,499	1,305,923	237,509	202,093	219,290	234,355	198,516	214,160	659,026	200,239
Public Safety												
Correction and Rehabilitation	105,234	97,598	2,117	5,519	1,056	3,664	386	413	0	0	0	0
Fire/Rescue Service	141,242	45,550	48,293	47,399	22,708	10,661	6,434	3,472	2,992	1,132	0	5,421
Other Public Safety	150,907	4,358	3,392	118,157	10,209	12,898	17,050	25,000	28,000	25,000	25,000	7,607
Police	66,493	11,857	14,373	39,228	11,780	4,279	11,950	9,353	777	1,089	1,035	5,560
Sub-Total	463,876	159,363	68,175	210,303	45,753	31,502	35,820	38,238	31,769	27,221	26,035	18,588
Revenue Authority												
Golf Courses	18,313	15,258	760	2,295	595	805	95	0	600	200	0	805
Miscellaneous Projects (Revenue Authority)	107,381	66,392	1,943	39,046	20,246	5,800'	5,000	3,500	4,500	0	0	4,354
Sub-Total	125,694	81,650	2,703	41,341	20,841	6,605	5,095	3,500	5,100	200	0	5,159
Solid Waste-Sanitation												
Solid Waste Management	48,988	22,220	4,417	22,351	11,718	10,633	0	0	0	0	0	10,633
Sub-Total	48,988	22,220	4,417	22,351	11,718	10,633	0	0	0	0	0	10,633
Transportation												
Bridges	46,625	24,617	. 4,214	17,794	4,788	3,830	3,682	2,332	1,581	1,581	0	4,161
Highway Maintenance	282,575	33,065	18,339	231,171	27,174	28,058	46,826	50,813	46,700	31,600	0	24,168
Mass Transit	289,700	18,103	22,360	249,237	76,224	72,275	8,280	19,078	27,286	46,094	. 0	6,855
Parking	150,085	19,915	15,054	115,116	8,731	11,467	44,012	44,012	3,447	3,447	0	92,459
Pedestrian Facilities/Bikeways	103,073	24,426	7,840	56,601	7,550	7,282	15,276	6,662	7,632	12,199	14,206	15,680
Roads	549,312	217,604	95,821	207,656	67,251	23,600	34,324	38,595	17,705	26,181	28,231	13,323
Traffic Improvements	144,592	40,134	10,712	93,746	18,495	15,475	17,955	14,378	13,900	13,543	0	15,728
Sub-Total	1,565,962	377,864	174,340	971,321	210,213	161,987	170,355	175,870	118,251	134,645	42,437	172,374
WMATA												
Mass Transit	54,556	29,712	22,262	2,582	1,000	1,582	0	0	0	0	0	1,582
Sub-Total	54,556	29,712	22,262	2,582	1,000	1,582	0	0	0	. 0	0	1,582
Grand Total	6,869,301	1,882,887	660,486	3,575,971	795,102	667,318	607,789	585,744	456,097	463,921	749,957	650,629

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

		Thru	Rem.	6 Year							Beyond
Funding Source	Total	FY08	FY08	Total	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	6 Years
Agricultural Transfer Tax	16,415	0	10,142	6,273	. 1,723	600	750	1,000	1,000	1,200	0
Cable TV	37,158	26,319	650	10,189	2,389	1,735	1,610	1,535	1,460	1,460	0
Certificates of Participation	4.686	707	3,807	172	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development Block Grant	10,080	4,811	540	4,729	1,151	1,650	1,320	508	50	50	0
Contributions	28,661	8,368	2,540	17,753	2,947	8,016	1,038	3,752	1,000	1,000	0
Current Rev GO Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Revenue: General	456,198	190,777	38,854	225,567	51,062	42,587	32,389	24,815	37,455	37,259	1,000
Current Revenue: Park and Planning	15,788	13,248	440	2,100	350	350	350	350	350	350	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Bethesda	21,913	1,676	7,840	12,397	3,799	2,089	590	4,739	590	590	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Montgomery Hill	700	562	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Silver Spring	29,841	2,510	6,891	20,440	4,605	5,035	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Wheaton	1,640	205	323	1,112	327	157	157	157	157	157	0
Current Revenue: Recordation Tax	281,326	72,913	33,113	175,300	25,100	26,600	28,100	29,600	31,500	34,400	0
Current Revenue: WMATA Surcharge	9,472	4,587	3,303	1,582	0	1,582	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Liquor Control Fund	157	92	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Approval Payment	5,380	4,648	724	8	8	.0	0	0	0	0	0
Development District	12,640	221	10,879	1,540	1,540	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development Fund	1,400	0	0	1,400	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	0
EDAET	5,459	6,902	-1,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enhancement	7,115	4,788	587	1,740	1,256	0	484	0	0	0	0
Enterprise Park and Planning	1,458	820	38	600	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Federal Aid	135,922	45,247	10,532	80,143	44,533	14,215	7,380	5,665	6,200	2,150	0
Fire Consolidated	3,602	0	3,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.O. Bonds	3,664,187	693,881	356,943	1,866,366	341,388	328,334	347,297	339,063	260,331	249,953	746,997
Go Montg Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIF Revolving Program	50,000	0	0	50,000	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
HOC Bonds	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact Tax	127,314	33,024	3,788	90,502	19,796	12,133	14,848	14,341	14,384	15,000	0
Intergovernmental	8,178	5,226	804	2,148	1,547	86	148	292	0	75	0
Interim Finance	30,000	0	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Income	3,314	1,282	157	1,875	282	292	305	318	332	346	0
ISTEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Sale	33,610	9,382	278	23,950	19,867	4,083	0	0	0	.0	0
Land Sale – Bethesda PLD	35,500	0	0	35,500	0	0	0	35,500	0	0	0
Land Sale (P&P Only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Financing	3,850	0	300	3,550	3,550	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major Facilities Capital Projects Fund (MC only)	3,100	944	2,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major Facility Reserve Fund (MC only)	2,650	2,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mass Transit Fund	39,919	6,486	2,353	31,080	5,217	1,505	1,300	3,188	1,646	18,224	0
Montgomery Housing Initiative Fund	2,500	1,095	405	1,000	500	500	0	0	0	0	0
P&P ALA Bonds	16,672	16,200	0	472	472	0	0	0	0	0	0

CIP210 - Recommended

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

		Thru	Rem.	6 Year							Beyond
Funding Source	Total	FY08	FY08	Total	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	6 Years
Park and Planning Bonds	32,004	2,225	3,455	24,709	4,987	3,964	4,520	4,107	3,106	4,025	1,615
PAYGO	147,777	148,093	-316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POS-Stateside (P&P only)	6,200	200	0	6,000	500	500	500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Program Open Space	74,244	7,710	8,635	57,554	13,147	9,318	10,424	10,328	6,000	8,337	345
Qualified Zone Academy Funds	4,186	2,745	1,441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recordation Tax	9,018	9,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recordation Tax Premium	24,746	0	0	24,746	2,615	3,047	3,681	4,381	5,110	5,912	0
Recreation Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental Income - General	59	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental Income - Roads	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Authority	77,533	58,702	809	18,022	15,382	1,095	345	175	825	200	0
Revenue Bonds	93,708	44,737	7,490	41,481	0	0	40,565	916	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds: Liquor Fund	106,438	2,967	42,308	61,163	60,060	1,103	0	0	0	0	0
Revolving (P&P only)	11,620	6,092	0	5,528	528	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Revolving Fund - Current Revenue	6,804	6,089	715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revolving Fund - G.O. Bonds	44,810	9,897	10,913	24,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
School Facilities Payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schools Impact Tax	149,618	13,856	8,300	127,462	17,226	19,243	20,336	21,974	23,324	25,359	0
Short-Term Financing	118,316	46,772	26,115	45,429	21,946	12,438	5,633	5,412	0	0	0
Solid Waste Disposal Fund	42,504	15,736	4,417	22,351	11,718	10,633	0	0	0	0	0
State Aid	732,376	293,219	44,130	395,027	79,993	86,102	72,815	61,464	49,053	45,600	0
State Bonds (P&P only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State DNR (P&P only)	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
State ICC Funding (M-NCPPC Only)	2,000	0	0	2,000	335	1,665	0	0	0	0	0
Stormwater Management Waiver Fees	7,181	3,182	271	3,728	1,163	363	363	573	633	633	0
TEA-21	2,368	0	400	1,968	500	1,468	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Enhancement Program	1,589	0	0	1,589	0	1,089	500	0	0	0	0
Transportation Improvement Credit	1,125	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban District - Bethesda	435	116	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban District - Silver Spring	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
Water Quality Protection Charge	14,676	624	326	13,726	2,321	2,241	2,241	2,291	2,291	2,341	0
WSSC Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,869,301	1,882,887	660,486	3,575,971	795,102	667,318	607,789	585,744	456,097	463,921	749,957